Vol. II. Numb. 59.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by a Society of GENTLEMEN.

From Friday October 14th. to Wednesday October 19th. 1709.

Q. APOLLO, *Your Opinion, whether* Judas (*for the heinous Sin of Betraying* Our Saviour) *was Damn'd? Or from the Firſt, for that Fact* (*if ordain'd*) *was to receive Damnation, as tho' God was the Author of Evil?* *Yours,* S. B.

A. The Goſpel expreſly denounces Damnation to all Impenitent Sinners. We read indeed in *Mat.* 27. 3. that *Judas* repented of his Treachery, and ſo far endeavour'd to Undo his Sin as to make a Reſtitution of the Money, with which he Sold the Lord of Life. *Then Judas, which had betray'd him* (Jeſus) *when he ſaw, that he was condemn'd, repented himſelf, and brought again the thirty pieces of Silver to the Chief Prieſts and Elders.* But that his Repentance was not an Acceptable Repentance; that his Sorrow was not that *Godly Sorrow which worketh Repentance not to be Repented of,* is evident from hence, in that the Principal Ingredients of a Godly Sorrow, of an Acceptable Repentance are to *Ceaſe to do Evil and Learn to do well.* But ſo far was *Judas* from Ceaſing to do Evil, from Learning to do well, that he heap'd Sin upon Sin, and Multiplied Tranſgreſſion; added Deſpair and Self-murder to his Perfidious Treachery. Nay, that the Miſerable Wretch was deliver'd to the Tormentors, that he paſs'd thro' a Temporal Death to a Death Eternal, this is what we are Expreſſively inform'd of in the Oracles of Heaven. For St. *Peter* in his famous Sermon on the day of Pentecoſt, as recorded by St. *Luke* in the 1ſt Chapter of his Acts, preſents us at Verſe 25 with this Memorable Paſſage. *That he* (Matthias) *may take part of this Miniſtry and Apoſtleſhip, from which Judas by Tranſgreſſion fell, that he might go to his own place.* Namely, to Hell, as we have already expounded it in a former Paper. And this Sentence of Condemnation paſt upon *Judas* is no more than what our Bleſſed Lord had before Predicted. For he Pronounc'd him the Son of Perdition, and acquainted his Diſciples, that it had been better for him never to have been born.

In what Senſe the Damnation of all Perſons, that Dye Impenitent, and Conſequently that of *Judas*, was Præordain'd by God from all Eternity, we have heretofore had occaſion to Determin, at what time we reſolv'd the matter into the Divine Præſcience or Fore-knowledg.

Q. *Of what Religion are the Subjects of* Sweden?

A. They are all Proteſtants excepting thoſe in *Livonia*, which Country conſiſts of both Proteſtants and Papiſts. The Proteſtant Subjects of *Sweden* are Principally *Lutherans.*

Q. *Who was it of the Ancients, that commanded his own Son, tho' he came off Conqueror, to be Executed for fighting contrary to Orders?*

A. It was that famous Roman *Manlius Torquatus*, who, while he was a Young Man, accepted a Publick Challenge from a Gaul of Prodigious Stature, whom he bravely Slew, and obtain'd the Sir-name of *Torquatus* for himſelf and Poſterity from the *Torques* or Gold-Chain, which he took from the Neck of his Vanquiſh'd Antagoniſt. His Son's Conqueſt, for which he Died, was no other than a Private one, namely, in a Single Combat with *Metius*, Captain of the *Tuſculans.* And therefore it was not the common good, but his own honor (for *Metius* had Challeng'd him) that encourag'd him to Diſobey thoſe Commands, which his Father and *Decius*, the other Conſul, had iſſued out with the Sanction of Death to all Delinquents. *Manlius* was thus ſevere to his Son (whom he applauded for his Courage at the ſame time, that he commanded his Execution) both out of a Principle of Juſtice, ſcorning to be a Reſpecter of Perſons; and with deſign withal to Deter his Soldiers from the like Diſobedience, which he fear'd might at that time be of the laſt conſequence. In his Triumphant return to *Rome* he was met by none but Old Men, the Younger Sort reſenting his rigorous Treatment of his Son.

Q. *Which of the Twelve* Cæſars *was it, whoſe future Greatneſs was foretold, while there was no Proſpect of his Advancement to the Imperial Dignity?*

A. Cicero (the famous Roman Orator) did in a manner foretell the Advancement of *Octavius* (afterwards *Auguſtus*) from the Prognoſtication of a Dream. And this he did, while *Octavius* was as yet a Boy, and while his Uncle *Julius* cou'd entertain no Expectation of obtaining the Dignity of

Emperor. Nay, had it been during the Uncle's Reign, yet the Nephew cou'd conceive no extraordinary hopes, ſince the moſt Diſcerning were of Opinion (and conſequently *Cicero*) that *Julius* deſign'd *Brutus* for his Succeſſor. But yet it muſt be own'd, that whatever hopes *Octavius* might conceive, they ſeem'd to be entirely blaſted by the Aſſaſſination of his Uncle. And yet that very Aſſaſſination prov'd the occaſion of his after-Grandure, to which *Cicero* (tho' an utter Enemy to Monarchy) was extremely Inſtrumental, with Deſign, rather to Oppoſe his Adverſary *Mark Antony*, than to Advance *Octavius*. Tho' indeed from the very time of the forementionn'd Dream he had a more than ordinary Affection for him.

As the Advancement of *Auguſtus* was thus foretold, ſo *Auguſtus* foretold the Advancement of another, namely, that of *Galba*'s. For he clapt him on the Back, and ſaid, *Thou alſo ſhalt Taſte of Empire*. By which Expreſſion he ſeems alſo to have foretold the ſhortneſs of *Galba*'s Reign. For he reign'd but ſeven Months and ſeven days. And that at the time, when *Auguſtus* ſpoke the forementionn'd words, there was no Proſpect of *Galba*'s attaining to ſo Supreme a Station, is evident from hence, namely, in that *Galba* was no ways allied to the Family of the *Cæſars*, nor ever intended by *Auguſtus* for his Succeſſor; as alſo in that Four Emperors Interven'd between Him and *Auguſtus*; viz. *Tiberius*, *Caligula*, *Claudius* and *Nero*.

When *Caligula* (who was the Fourth of the *Cæſars*) fill'd *Veſpaſian*'s Boſom with Dirt in order to Diſgrace him, *Veſpaſian*'s Friends gave this turn to that Diſgraceful Treatment, namely, that, when the Common wealth ſhou'd be Inſulted and *Trodden under Foot*, it ſhou'd *Fly to his Boſom for Protection*. And indeed *Veſpaſian*'s Attainment to the Imperial Purple prov'd the Reſtoration of a Declining State. And yet there were Five Emperors between *Caligula* and *Veſpaſian*; viz. *Claudius*, *Nero*, *Galba*, *Otho* and *Vitellius*. And this *Veſpaſian* was of ſo mean a Parentage (tho' of Eminent Worth) that he was Below the Jealouſy of *Nero*, who otherwiſe wou'd never have ventur'd to Employ him in the Jewiſh Wars. But the moſt Memorable Occurrence was the famous Prediction of *Joſephus* concerning the Advancement of the ſame *Veſpaſian*. For when *Joſephus*, who had defended *Jotopota* in *Galilee* with admirable Skill and Courage againſt *Veſpaſian*'s Forces, was taken Priſoner and commanded to be ſent to *Rome*, he deſir'd to be admitted to *Veſpaſian*'s Preſence, where he Foretold him, that he ſhou'd one day deliver him from his Captivity, but ſhou'd firſt be Emperor. And no ſooner was this Prediction Verified than *Veſpaſian* recollected it, gave Publick Teſtimony to his Valour and Conduct, and commanded his Chains, not to be Unloos'd, as is uſually done, but to be broke aſunder in Recompence for his Severe Confinement.

Q. *When was the Order of the Garter inſtituted?*

A. That Noble Order was inſtituted in the Reign of *Edward* III, and intended by that Prince for the Encouragement of Vertue and Heroic Bravery in his Nobles. It has been in ſuch wonderful Eſteem abroad, that Emperors, Kings and Princes of Foreign Parts have been Ambitious to Accept it.

Q. *Gentlemen, When a Perſon is Joynting a piece of Meat, if he finds it difficult to Joynt, he is bid* to think of a Cuckold. *I deſire to know whence the Proverb. Yours,* J. M.

A. Thomas Web a Carver to a Lord-Mayor in *King Charles* the Firſt's Reign, was as famous for his being a Cuckold, as for his Dexterity in Carveing; therefore what became a Proverb, was us'd firſt as an Invocation, when any took upon him to Carve.

⁂ We don't remember to have receiv'd any reply to our reply concerning the Negative Voice of Parents. And therefore the Gentleman is deſir'd to ſend it again.

Q. *Gentlemen, I find the Town is wondrouſly pleas'd with the Turn you give in your Papers on Faceticus Subjects, but I deſire to be inform'd, whether by degrees you do not deſign to omit all graver Matters.*

A. Not in the leaſt; but whereas we have inſerted ſeveral particular Caſes, which only affected the Queriſts who ſent them, and were little entertaining to the Publick; for the future, we deſign only to give Private Anſwers to ſuch, upon knowlege how to direct; and in Room thereof, inſert what may be more univerſally entertaining; being the more encourag'd thereunto, by many Subjects now ſent us of that Kind.

‡‡‡ The Perſon who ſent a Queſtion concerning his Condition, in that his Wife is in another Kingdom, to whom he is incapable of going, &c. is deſir'd to let us know, where we may ſend a Private Anſwer.

Q. *Gentlemen, What Mark can you give me to know a Fool by?*

A. The ſending ſuch a wiſe Queſtion.

Q. *Gentlemen, I'm ſat down with an intention in ſhort to write a long Letter to you, but I can't begin to make an end without forgetting to remind you of a Modern Tranſaction that happen'd upwards of five hundred Years ago.*

A Crooked Old Man going Strait up Box-hill *fell from the bottom to the top Clean in the Mud. He no ſooner beheld himſelf in that pleaſant dirty condition, but up he gets, and without ſtirring one ſtep from the place run ſtreight home, and has never been heard of ſince as he himſelf has often times affirm'd.*

There being a Conſiderable Eſtate fallen to him, I deſire the favour of you to ſend him to me, if you ſhou'd meet him.

A. It is the Opinion of the Learn'd, that when the free Operation of the Brains is impeded, by an accidental Shock, or natural Imbecillity, the Grievance is to be redreſs'd by a ſimilar Application, which by an agreable Compliance may reduce them to their proper Channel. I therefore having receiv'd Yours this Inſtant, examin'd into the Miſcarriage of it, and found it occaſion'd by your not putting it into the Poſt, till three days after it came to my hands. The Old Man you ſo memorably forget, lives here in great Proſperity, having lately loſt all he was worth by a dreadful Fire, and is now made Chaplain to *Goſport* Carryvan, for a ſignal piece of Service he did in running away at the Battle near Mons, in which Action, he receiv'd a Mortal wound, but is now perfectly recover'd. The Particulars whereof, he ſent the very day after he was kill'd to his Son here in Town, who dy'd of Grief for the ſad Tydings, two hours before they came to his knowledg; and ſo dying without a Will, he bequeath'd in due Form and manner, all his Right to the Eſtate you mention, to an Hoſpital of Moon-Calves, of which he has conſtituted your ſelf Preſident. I am your Humble Servant *Simon Sympathy*, Operator to *Apollo*, for the reſtoring ſhatter'd Brains.

Poſtſcript, If any carp at our Anſwering ſuch Queſtions as theſe when they come in our way; we anſwer, the Wiſe may pick a Moral out of them, and for pleaſing the reſt the care is taken.

POEMS.

Q. PRophetick Bards, *my grateful Thanks I give,*
For theſe kind Cautions which you did expreſs:
'Tis true, a dark unlook'd for hour's arriv'd,
Which much allay the tranſports of my Breaſt.

Vaſt

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Vaſt was the Pleaſures copious Fancy gave,
Charm'd with the proſpect of approaching Joys.
But lo! a ſudden Storm, a ſwelling Wave,
O'erwhelms my Bliſs, my growing Hopes deſtroys.
The Lovely Fair that has engroſs'd my Love,
Now ſhuns the Joy, alarm'd by needleſs Fears;
Altho' She ſtill doth moſt reſpectful prove,
And Partial Friendſhip for her Swain declares.
This unexpected Turn, my kindly Stars
Perhaps have deſtin'd greater Woes to ſhun:
Tho' Angel-goodneſs in the Nymph appears,
Who can foreſee what future Ills may come.
Ye Amorous Youths, who ſweetly Sing of Love,
What ſhall I do, what Method think you beſt,
Shall I perſiſt the Wavering Maid to move,
Or drive the Charmer from my Longing Breaſt?
Unſettled Torriſmond.

A. Since Love has not ſuch ſtrong Poſſeſſion gain'd,
But you the God can baniſh from your Breaſt;
No longer let him now be entertain'd
But reaſſume your former Peace and Reſt.
For ſince the Fair one is ſo fickle grown,
And can (regardleſs) look upon your Pains,
Confeſs her Paſſion, then her Flames diſown,
Nor long in one determin'd Point remains.
How are you ſure, when *Hymen* ties the Bands,
That then She will continue ſtedfaſt more,
Or that He'll joyn your Hearts with Joyning Hands,
Or She be not as Fickle as before.

Q. Hah, ha, old Boy, d' ye Change your Note,
Who'd think Apollo'*d turn'd his Coat?*
To humor e'er a Fool in Town,
Or Purſe-proud Cit, or Country Clown;
But ſince you take ſuch great Delight,
To unty Old Proverbs at firſt Sight,
Have at you Dad, th' Original ſhew,
Of Money makes the Mare to go?
Anſwer me Quick, with Judgment Parlous,
As you reſpect your Old Friend Carlos.

A. Apollo laid this Maxim down,
When he at firſt harangu'd the Town,
His Care ſhou'd be in ev'ry Flight,
For mixing Profit with Delight;
And that muſt needs be underſtood,
In pleaſing of their *Taſte*, made Good;
But if that alters, then 'twill follow,
The Town 'tis Changes, not *Apollo*.
The way thus clear'd, we'll now ſet forward,
With what may ſerve to Solve your Proverb.
In former Reign it came to paſs
(No matter in what Reign it was)
A certain Fellow nam'd *Tom Luckey*,
A Viſit paid to *Croney Jockey*;
After Good Morrow, and how d' ye,
And I am Heart'ly glad to ſee ye;
Your Son I hope is well and Dame,
And *Margery* and *Doll* the ſame;
Then beg'd him he wou'd lend his Mare,
To give a Caſt to yonder Fair.
With all my Heart, quoth t'other Blade,
So lent him an old Founder'd Jade.
Tom got aſtride and whip'd and ſpur'd,
To which the ſullen Jade demur'd;
And th' more he whip'd, the leſs it ſtir'd.
Scarce Signs of Life cou'd *Luckey* find,
'Xcept now and then a Blaſt behind.
So, ſoon the Horſe reſtor'd, and told
His Friend, 'twas ſurely Lame or Old,
Since He cou'd not with all his Art,
Make him to Move, but only F——t.
Quoth th' other——my obliging Friend,
This Horſe is kept but for that end;
Which only for *Good Words* I lend:
My *Mare* alas! won't travel ſo,
'Tis Money makes my Mare to go.

The following Lines were ſent to the Preſs laſt Wedneſday, but by miſtake of the Printer were not inſerted.

On the Taking of MONS.

IS Victory in League with the *Allies*,
That Daily with *freſh Conqueſts She* ſupplies;
With Wreaths the *HEROES* She ſo faſt purſues,
That now a *Conqueſt* ſcarce is told for News?
What e'er Great *MARLBOROUGH* and Brave (*EUGENE*,
Mark for a Glorious and Triumphant Scene,
Heav'n firſt Inſpires, then Strengthens their Debate,
And after makes their *Reſolutions Fate*;
MONS muſt be ours *They* Cry'd, It ſhall ſaid *Heav'n*,
Then *Fate* in Burſts of Thunder roar'd *Amen.*
Romantick *Bufflers*, now what Specious *AIR*
Can all your Art and Subtilty prepare,
To Chowſe your Doating Monarch——*Oh! This* (*Prize*
Muſt be a wondrous Loſs to the Allies,
They've loſt an Army on this fatal Score!
And yet their Army was deſtroy'd before,
The Marſhal Cry'd, when from them ſwift he fled,
Vict'ry ſaid he, but ſaid—with Fear half Dead.
To you the *Airs* of *Conqueſt* we can yield,
Whilſt we with *Real Conqueſt* keep the *Field.*
Amuſe your ſelf with *AIRS* of our Defeat,
Whilſt all behold your Cowardly Retreat.
Bluſh then Inglorious Man, nor gild thy Name
With *Triumphs*, when thou'ſt only Purchas'd *Shame.*
Wilt thou pretend to *Conqueſt*, yet Intrench,
For fear *Thoſe thou haſt conquer*'d drag Thee thence.
Thy Proweſs and thy Conduct, vainly boaſt,
Have to a *Remnant* ſlain a Mighty Hoſt,
Whilſt thou ſo few haſt loſt, thy Army's more,
By freſh Supplies, than e'er it was Before;

And

And yet that *Remnant* ſuffer 'fore thy Face,
To thy eternal Scandal and Diſgrace,
A *Fortreſs* of ſuch Strength and Power to take,
And not one ſhort Attack of Brav'ry make,
One Stroak, when they lay naked to your Eyes,
To ſhew how much your Forces they deſpiſe.
Bluſh thou vain Shadow of a Gen'ral, when
The *CONQUESTS*, which thou gain'ſt, are only (with thy *PEN*.

In Friday's Paper, Col. 1. L. 17. for *that is what*, r. *this is what*. Col. 2. L. 4. for *Principle*, r. *Principal*. Col. 6. L. 39. for *that*, r. *but*.

Any may have the Quarterly Books *with the Muſick in them, or moſt of the other Single Papers to make up Sets, or* Indexes *to the Firſt Volume, to find what Queſtions have been anſwer'd (by directing to the Printers) brought home to their Houſes.*

SIR,

OUR Advices from Berlin, October 15th ſay, that notwithſtanding the King of Denmark has been long expected at Colberg, many are of Opinion, that the Preparations of War that are making at Copenhagen will not permit that Prince to aſſiſt at the Interview between him, the Czar, King Auguſtus and the King of Pruſſia, altho' the ſaid Interview is at laſt fixed at Marienwerder; this gives Birth to divers Speculations. Some ſay th King of Pruſſia will take this Opportunity to recover ſome Dependances of Pruſſia, to enlarge his Dominions, others, that he will offer his Mediation to the Czar and King Auguſtus, in order to a Peace between them and the King of Sweden, *&c.* but we muſt leave it to Time to diſcover the truth of theſe things. From Paris, Octob. 18th they write that the Duke of Berwick having ſeparated the Forces under his Command, and ſent them into Winter Quarters, arriv'd at Court in three days, and yeſterday Morning ſet out Poſt for the Army near Valenciennes, which 'tis ſaid he is to Command Jovarly, with the Mareſchal d' Artagnan, Monſieur de Boufflers having deſir'd to be recall'd on account of his frequent Indiſpoſitions. That King Philip is return'd to Madrid, his ſudden Return is imputed to an Enterprize made by the Allies on the Coaſt of Andaluſia. And ſome Advices ſay, there is a great Inſurrection there in favor of King Charles. If the ſeaſon permits 'tis thought Maubeuge and Charleroy will be Beſieg'd.

London, Octob. 19th. But two receiv'd Sentence of Death at the Old Bayly laſt week. The Linnen Draper indicted for a Rape, was clear'd to the ſatisfaction of the Court. The Grand Jury preſented as follows, *viz.* That great Number of Printed Papers are continually diſpers'd in and about this City under the Names of the *FEMALE TATLER* Sold by *A. Baldwin*, *THE REVIEW OF THE BRITISH NATION*, and other Papers under other Titles (the Authors and Printers of which are unknown to the Jury) which under feign'd Names, by deſcribing Perſons, and by placing the firſt and laſt Letters of the words, and otherwiſe, do reflect on and *SCANDALOUSLY ABUSE* ſeveral Perſons of Honor and Quality; many of the Magiſtrates and abundance of Citizens, and all ſorts of People; which Practice we conceive to be a great *Nuſance*, does manifeſtly tend to the *Diſturbance of the Publick Peace*, and may turn to the *Damage* if not *Ruin* of many Families if not prevented. We therefore humbly hope this Honorable Court will take ſuch effectual Care to prevent theſe *Abuſes*, as to their great Wiſdom ſha'l ſeem meet.

We hear my Lord Chief Juſtice and the whole Court were highly ſatisfy'd with this Preſentment. Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANabal Jones, Widow, maketh Oath, that *William Jones*, the Son of the ſaid *Anaball Jones*, aged twenty Years, was Born Blind in *Newington-Butts* in the County of *Surry*; but was by Mr. *Roger Grant*, OCCULIST, couch'd on Wedneſday the twenty ninth of June, 1709. and by the Bleſſing of God reſtored to Sight in five Minutes.

Jurat, *Auguſt* 8th 1709.
Coram me
John Houblon. *Anabal Jones.*

TOOK from behind a Coach a little beyond Highgate on the 4th inſtant, a Box containing ſeveral Suits of Head-Cloaths and other Linnen, if any Perſon will bring it to Mr. *Lawſon*, by *Little St. Hellens* without *Biſhopſgate*, He or She ſhall have 1*l.* 10*s.* reward and no Queſtions ask'd.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wilſon*, about 18 Years of Age, Pockholes in his Face, pretty Plump, of dark brown curl'd Hair Stammers in his Speech, went away from his Maſter, *Richard Jones*, Shoemaker, on *Tower hill*, on the 6th of this Month. If any Perſon will give notice of him to his ſaid Maſter, he ſhall have a Guinea reward, or if he will return again he will be kindly uſed.

THE RECORD-INK-POWDER, for making expeditiouſly the blackeſt and moſt laſting Writing Ink, being a Tincture from Minerals, Marchanites, with other ponderous Ingredients, far exceeding (for this purpoſe) any diſſolving Powder whatever; each 6*d.* Paper containing 3 Ounces, Seal'd up with Directions, makes a Pint. Thoſe Perſons who make this liquid Ink themſelves for Sale, may do the ſame with a Groſe Cheaper than when made up into Dozens, which makes 18 Gallons, the Powder weighing 27 Pounds. It's Sediment ſerves for tinſturing the like quantity of Water preparative to the next Ink that ſhall be made, and then half the ſaid Powder being put therein will prove as good as the firſt, and much Cheaper than hitherto known, being alſo fit for Carriage by Sea and Land, is now prepared by the Inventor *Auſtin Oldſworth*, Stationer, at the *Golden-Ball* in *Cannon-Street*, and Sold by the Stationers, Bookſellers, and Haberdaſhers in *London*, and other Cities and chief Towns in GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND.

THE only True Purging Eſſential Salt of Scurvy-Graſs, the pleaſanteſt Phyſick in the World, which effectually eradicates that reigning Diſeaſe: It purges gently by Stool, never Vomits, but works pleaſant, free, and eaſie, without Sickneſs, or almoſt any Diſorder: It cools and refreſhes Nature, cleanſes the Body and Blood of all Filth, corroborates both, invigorates the Spirits, reſtores loſt Stomachs, carries off the Remains of bad Wines, and is immediately neceſſary on all Occaſions that require Purging: It's needleſs to ſay, it cures the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatiſm, Dropſy, Jaundice, Green-ſickneſs, Hypocondriac Melancholly, *&c.* for it opens all Obſtructions in the Liver, Spleen and Gall. Powerfully reſiſts Putrefaction, is Diuretick, helps Digeſtion, kills Worms, and brings them away both in Children and adult Perſons. Is only Sold by Mr. Harriſon, at a Wax Chandlers's at the White Hart in the Paultry; and at Mrs. Cole's, at the Dial and Two Crowns, Toyſhop, againſt St Dunſton's Church, Fleet-ſtreet: at 1*s.* an Ounce, Seal'd up with Printed Directions.

THE EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS of Mr. *William Croſſe*, Profeſſor of Phyſick and OCULIST, at his Houſe againſt *Cecil-ſtreet* in the *Strand*, in Curing Diſtempers incident to the Eyes, is Evident by Teſtimonials frequently inſerted in the Publick Prints, under the Hands of ſuch Perſons as have happily experienc'd the ſame, who were by his Preſcriptions perfectly recover'd, after they had ineffectually apply'd themſelves to others.

Printed for the Authors, by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs*, againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-ſtreet*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.